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I/WE CLAIM:

1. A method for attaching a substantially rigid lens to a substantially rigid plastic eye glasses frame comprising:

providing a molding device for molding the substantially rigid plastic eye glasses frame;

placing the lens in a predetermined position with respect to the molding device, in the predetermined position a portion of the molding device overlapping a portion of the lens; and

forming the substantially rigid plastic eye glasses frame with permanent engagement of the lens thereto using the molding device.

2. A method for attaching a pair of substantially rigid lenses to a pair of apertures of a substantially rigid plastic frame of a pair of eye glasses, comprising:

providing a molding device for molding the substantially rigid plastic frame;

placing the respective lenses in predetermined first and second positions with respect to the molding device in which positions a portion of the molding device overlaps a portion of each lens; and

forming the substantially rigid plastic frame defining the pair of apertures in the respective first and second positions, with permanent attachment of each lens thereto using the molding

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device to process a plastic material in a formation molding procedure.

3. A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein a continuous portion of the molding device overlaps a continuous periphery portion of each lens at both sides thereof such that the substantially rigid plastic frame is formed with opposed continuous walls extending therefrom into each aperture, thereby forming a continuous channel configured to correspond to the periphery portion of one of the lenses, the continuous channel having a depth sufficient to permanently engage the annular periphery portion of each lens.
4. A method as claimed in claim 2 comprising a step of providing the pair of lenses, each lens defining a hollow space in the portion thereof which the portion of the molding device overlaps such that a portion of the plastic material is filled into the hollow space during the forming step of the substantially rigid frame.
5. A method as claimed in claim 4 wherein the hollow space in each lens is defined as a plurality of holes extending through the portion thereof which the portion of the molding device overlaps such that a plurality of studs formed together with the substantially rigid plastic frame in the forming step, extend through the individual holes in each lens to permanently engage each lens to the substantially rigid plastic frame.

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6. A method as claimed in claim 4 wherein the hollow space in each lens is defined as a groove formed in the portion thereof which the portion of the molding device overlaps, a distance between opposed walls of the groove at an opening thereof being smaller than a distance between the opposed walls at a bottom of the groove such that a projecting member formed together with the substantially rigid plastic frame in the forming step, is filled into the groove in each lens to permanently engage each lens to the substantially rigid plastic frame.
7. A structural arrangement for attaching a substantially rigid lens to an aperture of a frame of a pair of eye glasses, comprising:
- a frame body made of a substantially rigid plastic material and defining the aperture therein;
 - a first group of retaining members integrally formed together with the frame body, extending into the aperture;
 - a second group of retaining members integrally formed together with the frame body, extending into the aperture; and
- the respective first and second groups of the retaining members abutting opposed sides of the lens and having a dimension thereof to permanently engage the lens in the aperture and between the first and second groups of retaining members.

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8. A structural arrangement as claimed in claim 7 wherein adjacent retaining members in the respective first and second groups are connected one to another to form opposed continuous side walls, thereby defining a continuous channel therebetween, the continuous channel being configured to correspond to a periphery of the lens for receiving the periphery of the lens, and having a depth sufficient to permanently engage the lens when the attachment of the lens is completed during formation of the frame.
9. A structural arrangement as claimed in claim 8 wherein the frame body comprises a plurality of studs disposed in the continuous channel, each stud extending between the opposed side walls of the channel and crossing the lens through a plurality of holes defined in the lens.
10. A structural arrangement for attaching a substantially rigid lens to a frame of a pair of eye glasses, comprising:
 - a frame body made of a substantially rigid plastic material;
 - a hollow space defined in the lens; and
 - a portion of the substantially rigid frame body filled into the hollow space of the lens during formation of the frame, thereby permanently engaging the lens with the frame.
11. A structural arrangement as claimed in claim 10 wherein the frame body comprises a pair of apertures

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therein, the lenses being attached to the respective apertures of the frame body.

12. A structural arrangement as claimed in claim 11 wherein the hollow space is defined as a plurality of holes extending through the lens and wherein the portion of the substantially rigid frame body filled into the hollow space is defined as a plurality of studs integrated with the frame body and extending through the holes.
13. A structural arrangement as claimed in claim 12 wherein the frame body comprises opposed side walls extending into the aperture, thereby defining a channel therebetween, the channel receiving a portion of the lens therein, the portion of the lens including the holes defined in the lens, and the studs extending between the opposed side walls of the channel and crossing the lens through the holes.
14. A structural arrangement as claimed in claim 12 wherein each stud extends from the frame body through one of the holes in the lens, and includes an enlarged end having a size larger than a diameter of the hole in order to permanently engage the lens between the frame body and the enlarged end thereof.
15. A structural arrangement as claimed in claim 11 wherein the hollow space in the lens is defined as a groove formed in the lens at one side thereof, a distance between opposed walls of the groove at an opening thereof being smaller than a distance between the opposed walls at a bottom of the groove such that

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a projecting member formed together with the frame body during the formation of the frame body, is filled into the groove in the lens to permanently engage the lens to the frame.